

Great Developments of Year at Stockton and Ophir

The mining and smelting world is watching with a great deal of interest the development of the Stockton and Ophir camps, over the range from Bingham. Rapid advances have been made during the year now drawn to a close and these contiguous districts, during the next few months, will be doing much toward meeting the extraordinary demand for ores carrying large percentages of lead and iron, while their contributions to the output of gold and copper will not be insignificant.

During the early part of the year the Honerine company ran its big milling plant on ores taken out in development and in cleaning up a big tailings dump from an early day plant. It also made a number of trial runs and helped materially in giving development in the district a push.

The company's great drain and operating tunnel is now rapidly approaching a connection with the shaft through which the great masses of sulphide-lead ores have been developed, and within sixty days, if all goes well, several hundred tons of first-class and milling ores will be pouring through the tunnel. While the management of the property is not inclined to make any promises of what will be done, some of the best engineers of the state who have figured on the proposition, express the opinion that when the company gets into full swing with its production, net earnings will approximate \$200,000 per month. It is no exaggeration to say that during the year hundreds of thousands of tons of ore have been added to the reserves of the mine between the 600 and 1,100-foot levels alone in the Honerine vein. This ore, according to expert calculation, will average about half and half in shipping and milling grades.

Tapping New Veins.

Within the last few months a north-easterly cross-cut from the drain tunnel level, which opens the Honerine vein between 200 and 300 feet below the present level, has been completed, pushing out to cut three other parallel veins in Honerine ground and the Galena King ledge, as well. The first of these, the St. Patrick, has already been tapped and, as this review is being written, ore is expected to be encountered at any time, drifting from the shaft having commenced. When all of these veins, known to carry ore in quantity, as shown in the old upper workings, have been tapped and explored, the Honerine will be producing at such a rate as to entitle it to first place in the lead-silver mines of the state.

Ledges Are Drained.

The running of the long drain and operating tunnel has accomplished what it was designed to do; namely, unwater the various ledges of the district and make it possible for all the mines to operate at great depth. It has now penetrated the very heart of the district, though to reach the extreme eastern limits of the company's possessions it will have to be driven more than 5,000 feet farther. As the

levels above have been reaching out in an easterly direction from the shaft for a long time the ore bodies in this portion of the company's territory are well understood and known to be rich, so the ground can be safely depended upon to supply a record-breaking tonnage of just the kind of ore the smelters are going to need for many years to come. To recount the details of development in this wonderful property would be only to repeat what has been many times told during the year, so it will not be gone into now.

Honerine Extension.

Adjoining the Honerine company's territory on the east is the big area of territory which was incorporated upon by C. H. Scheu and his associates a year or so ago as the Honerine Extension. Its development has been steadily pushed during the year from the 600 level of the Honerine, and the next twelve months are counted upon to make it one of the camp's big producers, as a number of the same ledges that has made the Honerine famous courses through the ground.

North of the Honerine the Galena King, Stockton Gold Mining & Milling, Cyclone, Cygnut and other companies have been operating to fine advantage, and now that the drain tunnel has made it possible for all of them to go down they can be depended upon to outdo themselves during the year now dawning.

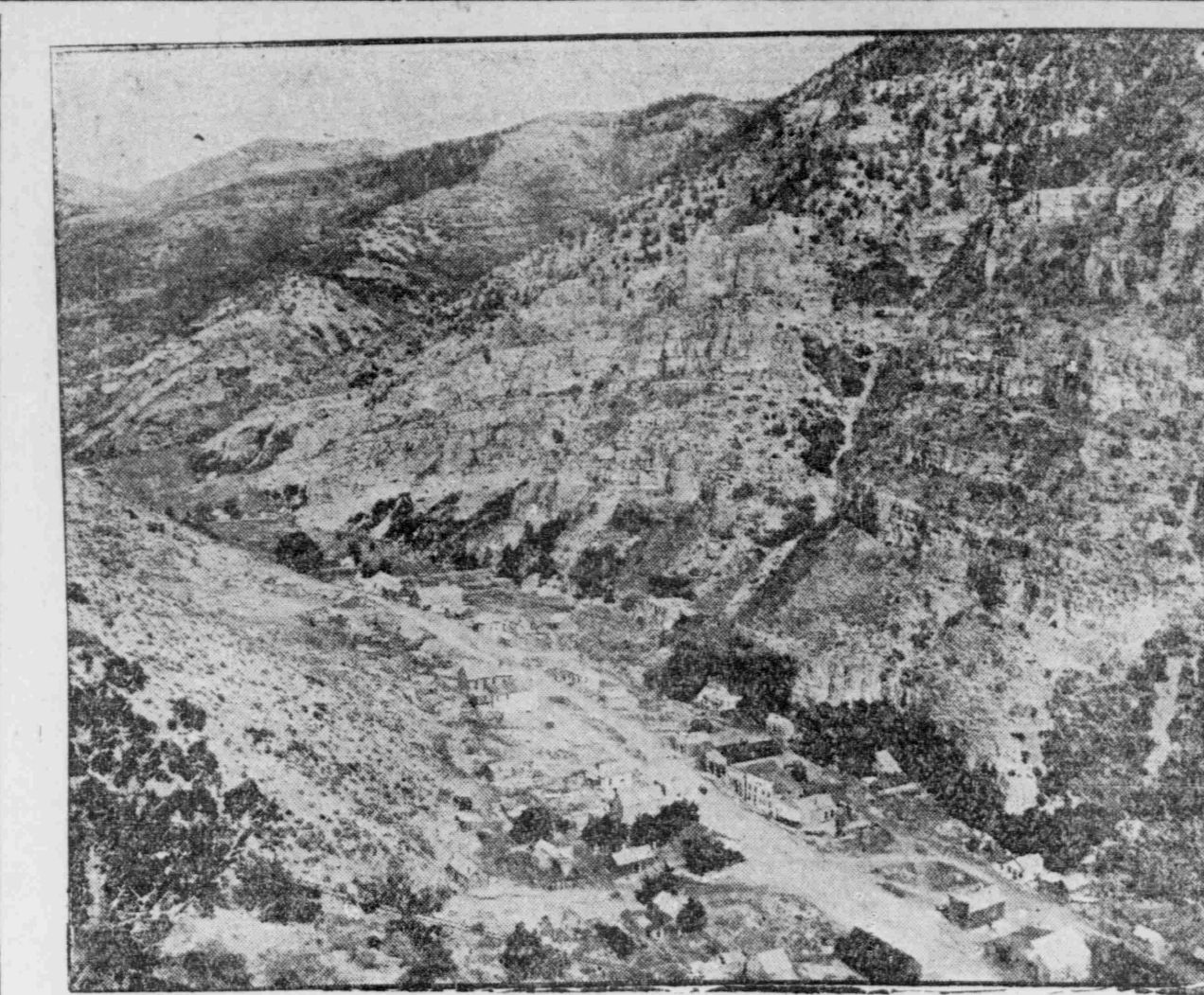
The Stockton company has been producing steadily since its milling plant was placed in commission last spring. The mine has just been equipped with powerful new hoisting machinery, and it will now be possible to go down to almost any depth desired below the 800-foot level, the deepest workings at which any mining has been done.

Galena King Mines.

At the Galena King Manager Duncan MacVie has kept a good force of men on development during the year, and it is understood to be the purpose of the company to get down to the drain tunnel level as rapidly as possible and connect the mine with the cross-cut being run in that direction from the Honerine. Considerable ore has been produced by the property during the year, but extraction has been subordinated altogether to development work. The upper levels of this property were productive in the early history of the property but, like most other mines in the camp, it was impossible to get much below the water level on account of the great cost that would have attended pumping operations. Lead is the predominant metal in this mine, also, and its contributions to the market, when the management gets ready to cut loose, will add materially in swelling the camp's output.

Cyclone and Black Diamond.

The Cyclone has proven its mine to a depth of 700 feet and some nice lead-silver ore bodies have been disclosed. The shoots have shown a tendency to increase in size and richness in depth, and for that reason another 100 feet in depth is now being sought. Here long prospecting drifts will be run along the



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vein and the ore shoots at the various crossings. It is simply a matter of doing the work to make a good mine of the Cyclone.

Across the canyon to the south from the Cyclone and on the opposite side of the drain tunnel, the Black Diamond company has converted its property into a regular producer during the year. Much of the ore taken out is produced in the regular course of development work, and the future of the proposition seems fully assured. Manager W. C. Alexander is giving the property the most careful attention, and the record he is making is one to be proud of.

Honerine West and Others.

Another large and favorably located block of ground on the line of the drain tunnel, and it will be possible for them during the coming season to resume operations and make shippers of the various blocks of ground controlled by them.

Smelters Close at Hand.

Camp operators generally believe that the day is approaching when the American Smelting & Refining company will add lead blast furnaces to

several patented claims of the Sharp Mining company. After having done 100 feet of development under contract during the year, it was decided by the management to attempt nothing further in the way of operating from the surface, as the management of the Honerine had promised that, with the completion of its drain tunnel it would give the Sharp company a chance to work through the upper tunnel. This plan, Manager A. L. Jacobs, of the Sharp company states, will permit of opening his ground at a vertical depth of 600 feet with very little work, as the Honerine's old tunnel is opened to a point close to the Sharp territory.

John F. Connor and several other of the old-time residents of the camp are also in possession of valuable ground that is now being drained by the long tunnel, and it will be possible for them during the coming season to resume operations and make shippers of the various blocks of ground controlled by them.

the equipment of the big copper smelter that it is now constructing at Garfield, and when that is done the camp of Stockton will be "right next door" to market. The camp has a brilliant future ahead of it, a future that every operator in the district can thank Willard F. Snyder for, as he it was that finally persuaded P. L. Kimberly, that prince among mining operators and promoters, to stand for the running of the tunnel that has already redeemed the camp, when the woods were full of wisecracks who knew that it could never be done. To help clinch every argument that he made for the district Mr. Snyder has always had the assistance of E. J. Raddatz, who grew up with the camp and knew its possibilities as probably did no other man in the district. Many times when it seemed that the men who were pouring their money in would like to retract their steps and quit, Messrs. Snyder and Raddatz would go after them and insist that no backward step should be taken. They won out every time, and the more than \$2,000,000 which, through their efforts and tenacity of purpose, has been spent in that camp during the last five or six years, will easily be returned with interest during

the next twenty-four months, and dozens of other companies will be free to make money on their own accounts, as well.

OPHIR DISTRICT IS COMING TO THE FRONT

It is common practice to link continuous mining districts together when it comes to reviewing events of a season's operations. The camp of Ophir is only a few miles south of that of Stockton and, with Dry Canyon added, the sweep of mineral-bearing territory covered by the three becomes one. Each of the three districts were equally important in the early days, and it has only been lack of capital that held back the Dry Canyon portion during the last several years.

Ophir has been more fortunate in this respect, and the big enterprises that are now being handled there must, sooner or later, draw sharp attention to Dry Canyon, which lies between Stockton and Ophir. The mining map, as it affects the boundaries of corporate possession, has been undergoing a change during the last few months, which gives the camp a different aspect to that which it bore twelve months ago. The change is going to mean much for the camp and the mining industry of the state, for it adds to Utah's available list of powerful operators an entirely new combination which promises, during the year to come, to make up for all lost time that its entry into the district has caused.

Big Operators Get In.

The way was paved for this combination a little more than a year ago when C. H. Butchart, Richard Schell and others of Duluth, Minnesota, took hold of the Ophir Tunnel company's property of 500 acres and began the driving of a tunnel to cut the ledges that are known to exist and which had been made into prolific producers in the mines adjoining on the west. About the middle of the year, after a period of negotiation with Willard F. Snyder, representing the Buckhorn Mining company, the property of which was owned jointly by the Western Exploration company and the Meldinghauses of St. Louis, a deal was made whereby Mr. Butchart and his formidable combination of Minnesota operators undertook the purchase of the Buckhorn bonanza and its consolidation with the Ophir Tunnel ground. The deal went through as planned and the entire proposition is now being operated as the Buckhorn Consolidated.

The magnitude of this undertaking and the intrinsic value of the mines involved is best understood by noting that to swing the proposition is requiring in the neighborhood of \$750,000. Payments on the purchase of the Buckhorn are being met as they mature, and there is not the slightest doubt of the final consummation of the deal, because the ores exposed in the property at the present time are worth several times as much as the ground cost.

Under the general supervision of E. F. Jennings, the well known mining engineer, the development of the properties is steadily progressing, and when spring rolls around regular and heavy shipments will begin, as an aerial tramway will then be constructed from the mines to the loading station. An attempt was made to inaugurate them a month or more ago, but icy roads and lack of teaming facilities so hampered the business that it was temporarily given up. The Buckhorn ground has been splendidly opened up through three or four tunnels which are all connected and the different veins explored for long distances and the ores blocked out. Eventually the Ophir tunnel will be extended under all of the present workings and the ore bodies opened at varying depths up to 2,000 feet. This company's mines should, therefore, within the next few years, rival the great Honerine and add immensely to the state's output of silver, lead, gold and copper, as the veins carry all four metals.

The Ophir Hill.

Senator Clark's Ophir Hill property, which lies onto the Buckhorn ground, has been producing steadily all through the year and the great milling plant has been kept in motion for practically all of the time. Being operated as a close corporation the management makes no reports on the amount of ore extracted, milled and shipped as a high-grade concentrate, but general report has it that an average of better than 300 tons a day has been maintained. It is said that no mine in the state can boast larger ore bodies than the Ophir Hill, and while the mass of it is low grade it is such an ideal concentrating ore that great profit results from its handling. Electric power is used exclusively and the company is so fixed in that respect that it is able to supply its neighbors with anything needed in this line at modest cost.

East & West Company.

Adjoining the possessions of the Buckhorn Consolidated on the north-east is the big block of ground that was recently incorporated and turned over to the East & West company. James Quinn, under whose millinery superintendency the Buckhorn was converted into the bonanza that it is today, was one of the chief owners of this group, and for many years he and his partner carried on development work in it. A tunnel had been driven for a long distance and the mineral-bearing region has been reached. For the past month or two a force of men has been steadily at work enlarging and thoroughly retimbering this tunnel. When that work is finished it will be a long one, according to Mr. Quinn, to get into the ore bodies and begin mining.

Other properties in the camp have received but scant attention during the year, but there is every prospect that, with the vigorous campaign that is planned for the coming twelve months by the bigger organizations, a number of them will be spurred on to better effort than they have shown for years.

Beaver County Makes Customary Showing of Excellence

Mining in Beaver county has been carried on with considerable vigor during the year. A great deal of money has been spent in the development and equipment of new propositions and the older ones have been handled in a manner that has been gratifying. The old Horn Silver bonanza has earned good dividends; magnificent work has been done at the Cactus; the Burning Moscow has been re-converted into a shipper of moment and so has the Harrington-Hickory property of the Majestic company. Other properties have been under regular and systematic development and, for all the money that has been spent substantial results have been attained, so far, at least, as the expenditures have had to do with the search for and opening up of mineral-bearing ledges.

Newhouse Mines, Mills and Town.

The Cactus properties of the Newhouse Mines & Smelters corporation have responded to development in a manner that has been little short of marvelous. New ore bodies have been opened the extent of which will probably require years to determine, while the better developed portion of the bonanza has been placed in tip-top shape for the handling of an enormous tonnage. The year's work at the big milling plant, it first year, practically has been largely an educational one, as a steady pull has been made with the object in view of making it as nearly perfect as brains and mechanical ingenuity could provide. The tonnage handled has, therefore, been of secondary consideration. But for all that there has gone through the plant something like 20,000 tons of ore which has, probably, produced in excess of 4,000 tons of copper, worth more than \$1,000,000. As it is not the policy of the corporation to make public the details of its business these estimates are made altogether from a general understanding of the value of the ores mined and the tonnage treated. Within the last month it has been possible to materially increase the output of the mine through the new connections that have been made from level to level down to the 600 or the depth at which the operating tunnel connects with the mine workings.

There is no reason to believe other than that the Cactus will be producing and reducing in the big mill more than 1,000 tons of ore per day during the next few months, with the probabilities strongly in favor of the amount being raised to 1,500 tons or more during the next twelve months.

Town Is a Model One.

Everything at the new town has moved along without a hitch and the original intent of Samuel Newhouse, its founder, of making it the model mining camp of the west, is being fully realized. Here no saloons are permitted to run and dives of every description are excluded. The Cactus club is the only place where a drink can be obtained and here the rules apply that one man may not "treat" another. The profits of this bar are applied to the maintenance of the club library, etc., so that the money spent for liquor and cigars goes to make the surroundings of the men employed by the company more inviting and makes

the general morale of the little community higher than it could possibly be under different conditions.

Horn Silver Has Done Well.

The Horn Silver company has enjoyed a very prosperous year and made it possible for the shareholders to pull down \$50,000 in dividends. In addition to the large tonnage of crude lead, silver and copper ore, and concentrates, aggregating 7,000 tons, that has been shipped to the smelters of this valley, the company has marketed 8,400 tons of zinc ore at a profit which has gone a long way toward meeting the dividend requirements of the year. This product of the mine which is known to contain a mountain of it has been marketed at Iowa, Kansas and the probabilities are that heavy contracts for it will be filled during the year to come.

Scarcity of water and one thing another has held back operations of the big Peck mill that was completed early in the year to handle the hundreds of thousands of tons of tailings which the old mill dumps contain. The hope is expressed that matters will be so arranged that the plant can be kept in steady and profitable operation during the coming season. A great deal of money has been spent in its erection and equipment and the men behind it are entitled to success.

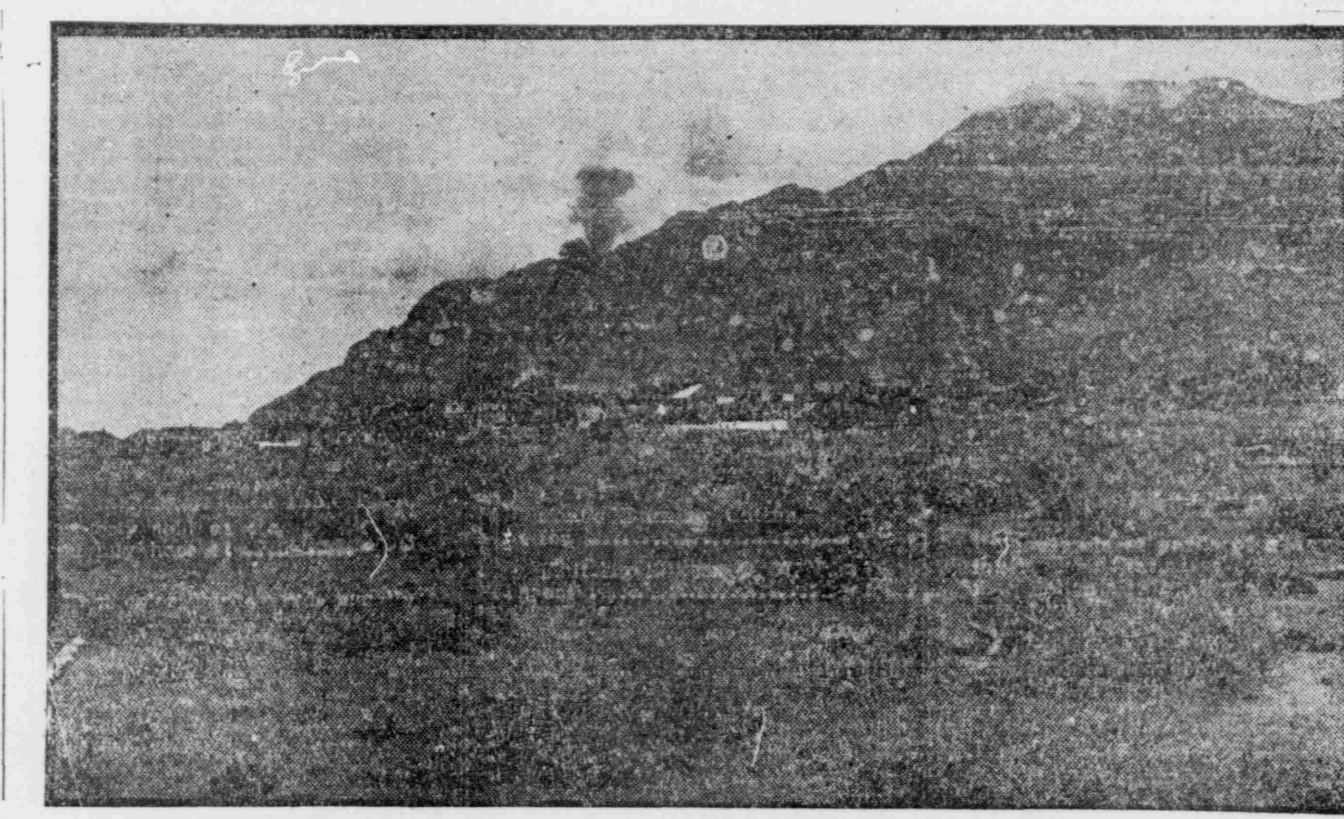
Imperial and Comet.

The great strength of the copper market is going to have its effect on the Imperial mine, which is owned by a group of properties destined to develop into another Cactus. The property lies south of the famous mines of the Newhouse company; it covers the same mineral zone, and the work which has already been done upon it makes it certain that millions of tons of splendid milling and smelting ores will be mined from it. Tunnels have pierced this ground for long distances, shafts have been sunk, raises made and cross-cuts driven, but none of them have yet marked the boundaries of the mineral-bearing ground.

A. B. Lewis, the founder of the company, is now shipping matters up so that the mine can have the treatment its worth warrants, and there is no doubt that the coming season will witness the inauguration of a plan of campaign that will bring results. He will do the same with the Comet, the workings upon which are within a stone's throw of the Cactus shaft, and it is safe to say that producing mines of great merit will be made of each, and that in the near future.

The Majestic Company.

The Majestic company's mines, particularly the Harrington-Hickory and Old Hickory, have been undergoing steady development during the year, and for several months past the former has been a regular contributor to the ore market. The rock being shipped is coming out only through the avenues that are being driven to further open up the mine and, while it is yet too early to make a full prediction as to ultimate results, Manager Lafayette Hanchett confesses that the outlook could hardly be better. At the Old Hickory the work that has been done during the year has been with a view of learning the peculiarities of the formation and the true trend of the lode. Everything is now considered favorable to make a big modest smelt-



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ing proposition of it. Nothing has been done at the O. K., all efforts having been expended in the effort to first make mines of the other properties named.

Lulu and Frisco-Contact.

At the properties of the Lulu and

A MODERN PACKING PLANT FOR SALT LAKE.

The Utah Packing company, incorporated under the laws of Utah June 1, 1904, capital stock 2,000 shares, par value \$100 each, or \$200,000, which absorbs the old firm of Knight & Co., which has been in business since the early '80s, and the members of the firm are well and favorably known as sterling men in their departments. The Utah Packing company will begin active construction of its plant as soon as spring opens, and will be doing business in some by May 1, 1906. The Knight & Co. interests will absorb about \$75,000, leaving \$125,000 to be placed entirely with Utah people. They expect to place \$25,000 in the city of Salt Lake, this, with their own subscription, will leave \$100,000 to be placed among the livestock interests and farmers who can raise or feed cattle, sheep or hogs, \$50,000 of which has already been placed, leaving \$50,000 to be placed yet at par. Terms of subscription, 10 per cent payable in January, 40 per cent February to March, 50 per cent June 1, 1906.

The promoters: Miland Knight, conceded to be one of the best buyers in the west; Richard Papworth, who thoroughly understands the slaughtering, and Bishop J. W. West, as the business manager, are all practical men and workers, each familiar with every de-

tail of the business through an experience of twenty years as wholesale slaughterers. With a business of nearly \$500,000 to begin with and such practical and experienced men as the above for the working management, the success of the new packing plant is assured and handsome dividends will be paid from the start.

It will cost about \$75,000 to build and equip the plant leaving a working capital of \$125,000. The plant will be able to look after all the by-products, which of themselves will furnish a handsome revenue. Indeed, if the plant could just do the slaughtering of the state and have for its profit that which is now lost to the butchers, it would pay splendid dividends. A packing plant in Salt Lake means a home market for all of our finished cattle, sheep and hogs, and it will stimulate the livestock industry, build up the farms in the intermountain regions by furnishing a ready market for the farm products. The freight to the packing house points is on an average about \$5 per head on cattle more than it is to Salt Lake City. The shrinkage on cattle is easily another \$5 per head more by being shipped east than it would be to Salt Lake. It is said that the by-products amount to from \$8 to \$11 per head on cattle. From this it will be seen that we are now losing from \$8 to \$11 per head on all the cattle killed in the state. On those shipped out of the state we sustain a loss of \$20 per head. Then we are using about a car of fresh meat and perhaps two cars of by-products per day from the eastern

packers, on which we pay freight at about 5 per cent per carcass, thus making a loss of about \$25 per head on cattle on account of our not having a packing plant at home. This is not all of our loss, however, as about 90 per cent of the livestock we ship out of the intermountain region has to be finished in the east, and the eastern farmers are built up at the expense of our own farms. We sell cattle cattle at \$20 to \$25 per head, while the eastern farmers, after finishing them, sell them at \$75 to \$100. We lose the difference. We believe a packing house will encourage the feeding and finishing of more cattle, sheep and hogs and create a ready market for our farm products, and make of Salt Lake City a central gathering place for buyers of cattle, sheep and hogs for shipment to feeders in all parts of the state, thus making Salt Lake the place of delivery. We are now using 300,000 pounds of meat per day in the state of Utah, or 75,000 head of cattle, 550,000 head of sheep and 150,000 head of hogs per year, and when we take into consideration that Salt Lake is the natural distributing center for Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and California, the magnitude of this packing industry may perhaps be realized. We have the supplies here, the farms to furnish the supplies and the demand for the dressed and cured meats is at our very doors. These conditions with the further facts that the livestock industry of the intermountain regions will control this plant, means success. This is a home industry in which you should be interested. Utah

At the Frisco-Contact a shaft has been put down 450 feet and the ledge opened during the last few weeks. During the next ninety days news of especial importance to the shareholders is expected from this coming bonanza mine. The company is backed by a treasury that will permit of a most vigorous year's campaign and the belief is expressed by Manager Rohlfing that the property will be made at least self-supporting before this treasury reserve, amounting to more than \$50,000, is used up.

Burning Moscow's New Career.

During the fall months Matthew Cullen, owner of the old Burning Moscow, decided upon the reopening of that old time producer and, under the superintendency of Dan Ferguson, new bodies of rich ore were found and opened up within thirty days. Regular shipments of high grade ore are now being made and it seems likely that the veteran operator will derive another fortune from the ground. The work here has stimulated the Utah Mining & Transportation company to go ahead with the development of its most eligible located ground, a portion of which cuts within 200 feet of the Burning Moscow, and a dozen men are now employed there. Several of the assurances that have been productive in the Burning Moscow are expected to be opened during the coming twelve months and the management is sanguine that another shipper can be added to the lists.

Several Active Corporations.

The Federal company has also done a great deal of work during the year and with most gratifying results. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that a mine exists in the property and it

is now simply a matter of opening it up.

The same is true of the Black Rock, the Skyline, Copper Mountain, Indian Queen, O. K. Extension, and numerous other properties that have been under development during the last few years, some of them in a rather desultory fashion, but all with as much vigor as the means at the command of the management would permit.

P. B. McKee succeeded during the season in splendidly financing his Milford company and the mines are now being placed in fine shape for the production of the large bodies of fine ore already demonstrated as existing in the company's ground.

The same may be said for the Gold King company. Buffalo, N. Y., operators have the control of this proposition and, according to reports that have emanated from it during the season, it seems that time is now all that is required to make a fine producer of it.

A Salt Lake crowd recently acquired a bond and lease on the old Carbonate and Rattler mines, and the intention is to unwater them and prove up the ores at depth. M. P. Gilbert once undertook this task, but after a several months' trial he gave it up, not because he was doubtful of the merits of the ground, but because those behind him evidently did not have the nerve to continue—they got "cold feet" when victory was staring them in the face.

From all portions of the Beaver county mineral belt goods reports have been coming during the year and, in the language of one of the old timers of the region, "the hoodoo has at last been shaken off and a great wave of industry is gathering force and gradually rolling into and over the district."



Cold Storage Box.

money for Utah people. Keep the money at home. Build up our own fair Utah. Help to make the greater Salt Lake City of 1906.

J. W. Robinson of No. 3 Washington avenue, Salt Lake City, is placing this capital stock. Send him your subscription, or correspond with him, if interested in this plant as an investment.

One of our downtown cold-storage boxes, from which we have distributed over 200 cattle carcasses, 1,000 muttons and several hundred hogs to the Christ-mas trade. The Utah Packing company, wholesalers of fresh and cured meats, poultry, eggs and other fine home products.